AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

Amend the following paragraph(s):

[0076] -- The communication unit 19 of the request stop 1 comprises a GSM modem 20 and a GSM antenna 15, working as a receive module 41 for incoming signal. The antenna 15 is used for establishing the radio connection between the communication unit 19 of the request stop 1 and a base station of the mobile radiotelephony operator. A simple rod antenna is preferably used as a result of the possible local implementation of base stations. The GSM antenna 15 is mounted in the upper region of the mast 17 in order to obtain a favorable radiation behavior and to avoid exposing the passenger to excessive radiation loads. The limit values for high-frequency field exposition are determined by ICNIRP (International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection) and are used by the WHO and most governments. The limit value as recommended by ICNIRP is close to 5000 mW/m2 for 1000 MHz (GSM 900) and 9000 mW/m2 for 1800 MHz. For the purpose of adhering to these limit values (ICNIRP), a remote GSM antenna 15 in a height of approximately 3 m is used.--.

[0077] -- The request stop 1 further comprises a solar panel 14 which is also mounted on the mast 17. The solar panel 14 is a part of the power supply of [[BH]] request stop 1 and allows erecting the request stop 1 irrespective of an external power supply.--.

[0083] -- Fig. 7a shows on the left the GSM modem 20, which in this case is a Motorola g18 with the mmex-FME antenna adapter 20' facing to the left. The modem 20 is connected via a laminated ribbon cable ~~22~~ 21 with a miniature socket of the circuit board 22 and further with the power supply and the computer 23. The modem 20 and the communication unit is used for bidirectional transmission of the information between the request stop 1 and the central server and therefore supports the function of a send module and a receive module 41.--.